LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

225 The law in regard to fishing in Lake Victoria is contained in an enabling Ordinance entitled The Fish Protection Ordinance, 1908 (Cap. 168 Laws of Kenya) and regulations promulgated at various times by His Excellency the Governor. This Ordinance gave the Governor power to regulate fishing, impose fees and registration of boats, issue licences and determine times of fishing. The first rules published under the Ordinance were the Victoria Nyanza Fish Protection Rules, 1914, Government Notice No. 122, page 682 of the *Official Gazette* for 1914. These rules were applied to all that part of the Lake Victoria lying within the then East Africa Protectorate and to the mouth of every river. It contained the following Regulations:

(1) All persons fishing for sale or barter were required to register yearly. The fee was 200/- for all non-natives of Africa. No fee was charged for natives.
(2) All registered fishermen were required to register all boats, nets and stakes.
(3) No mesh was to be less than 1 inch square.
(4) Trawling was prohibited nearer than quarter of a mile from the shore and in water less than 16 ft. deep.
(5) No nets or stakes were to be placed in a fairway.
(6) Fishing grounds with nets to be buoyed.

Later in the year the Victoria Nyanza Fish Protection Amendment Rules were promulgated (Government Notice No. 181 of 3/6/14 *Official Gazette*, page 864). These defined " natives " as being South Kavirondo, Kisumu, and North Kavirondo natives and any other natives of African not of European or Asiatic origin who are in the employment of a non-native who is duly registered.

Further rules were published on 14/2/19 (Victoria Nyanza Fish Protection Rules, Govt. Notice No. 50, *Official Gazette*, page 108). These provided the any person other than a native—who is exempt from registration under other rules—who employs natives to catch fish, shall be liable to registration and to other provisions as if he were himself a person employed in catching fish, and any person buying or bartering fish for resale or barter either by wholesale or retail shall be registered as if he were employed in catching fish.

METHODS OF CAPTURE:

[471] The fishing industry is in the hands of Indians who own the boats which are manned by natives. These natives in addition to their pay get a few of the fish caught. The vessels used are locally built flat bottomed boats 25 ft. long, 6 ft. beam and 2 ft. deep and cost about £50 each. They carry a lateen sail and the crew is generally five. They go out in the afternoon and lay the nets at sunset taking up the catch before daybreak and returning in the morning. Asembo Bay,